

Marcus H. Holcomb Is Re-Inaugurated

Time Honored, Simple Ceremonies Mark Induction—Party Escorted to Capitol by Foot Guards—Chief Justice Prentice Administers Oath—W. H. Heald, Senate President, Pro Tem—J. F. Walsh for Speaker.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 8.—Marcus H. Holcomb, twice governor of Connecticut, was re-inaugurated today with time honored, simple ceremonies. As a war governor of the Constitution state he took his place figuratively in the niche in the history of the executives of the state, heretofore reserved to Governor William A. Buckingham who thrice served during the days of the Civil War.

As laid down by precedent Governor Holcomb, the state's administrative officers, the guests of the day, and the military families of the governor were escorted from the Alva Hotel to the north portal of the Capitol by the First and Second Companies, Governor's Foot Guards, who had been brown off the shoulders of war times and dressed in showy dress uniforms. The chief guests for the occasion, however, were a remainder of the fighting men of the boys who have been serving under the flag.

Upon arrival at the Capitol the governor and party went to the executive offices and there awaited a committee from the joint session of the assembly with notification that it was in readiness to witness the administering of the oath.

Governor Holcomb once again took the familiar corridors from his office to the door of the House preceded by his high sheriff of Hartford county and followed by the justices of the supreme Court of Errors and others. It was received by all standing, called up by the speaker of the House, William H. Heald, who presided. On the day the justices were grouped. After prayer by the Senate chaplain the governor read his inaugural message, after which Chief Justice Samuel C. Prentice administered the oath. Other officers were sworn in. The governor and his party retired and the Senate took the oath of office. The Senate then adjourned until the next day. The joint session was dissolved and each branch proceeded to close up its day's work.

Governor Holcomb today informed the legislature of his recent appointments to fill vacancies created either by deaths or resignations. These include the following: Bernard E. Hig-

gins, judge at Torrington, vice Walter Holcomb, resigned; James R. Edman, judge at Middletown, vice William H. Heald, resigned; Howard Benson, of East Hartford, member of the state board of agriculture, vice John C. H. Benson, resigned; Frank E. Blawie, member of the board of agriculture, vice J. H. Blawie, resigned; Alvin W. Hyde, of Hartford, member of the Connecticut board of health, vice J. A. Vanecko, resigned; Bernard M. Bunnely, of Thompson, to be trustee of the Connecticut school for boys, vice Henry J. Foster, resigned.

The General Assembly of 1915 was formally organized today, the Senate electing William H. Heald of Stamford, and the House electing Representative James F. Walsh of Torrington as speaker. The Republicans being in control, organizing such branch as planned by the party caucus last night. The Democratic minority in their respective caucuses last night had indicated their complimentary choice for several officers without hope of election.

In the upper branch Senator C. C. Hemenway of Hartford becomes the Democratic leader instead of Senator E. W. Deeder, who did not care for the task. Mr. Hemenway had experience as he took the party leadership after Senator E. W. Deeder's death. The Democratic Senator Harold appointed the Rev. Charles H. Puffer of Stamford as chaplain. Edward J. Kennedy was elected Senate clerk.

In the House, Arthur Countryman, Jr., was chosen clerk, and J. Fredrick Baker assistant clerk.

SEVERAL KILLED IN FIGHT OF POLICE AND STRIKERS

Buenos Aires, Tuesday, Jan. 7.—Several persons were killed and more than a score wounded during a fight between the police and strikers at the Vasena Iron Works, on the outskirts of this city, this afternoon.

Police and strikers, reinforced by a large number of paratroopers, formed a line of defense against strikers who were attempting to attack laborers who had replaced them in the country of the iron works. The police were hampered by their inability to get reinforcements to the scene, without more serious fighting. The strikers having closed all but one street and having cut telephone lines, those killed or injured lay in the streets for many hours because of the inability of ambulances to pass through.

It is expected that a general strike of harbor workers will be declared tomorrow because of the refusal of shipowners to meet the demands made by the men three weeks ago. The refusal of the men to assemble in the streets to prevent disorder in case a strike is called.

MARSHAL HAIG DETERMINATION PRAISES FOCH WITH CONGRESS

London, Tuesday, Jan. 5.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, whose report on operations from the end of April until the end of hostilities, was made public here tonight, praised a high tribute to Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allied armies, and alludes to the "splendid fighting qualities of the American forces."

The report takes up in detail the fighting on various parts of the British front, which the field marshal states, was carried on as a part of the grand plan of the campaign laid down by the Allied high command. At the close of operations, the report declares:

"In the decisive contests in the period covered by the report, the strongest and most vital parts of the fighting British divisions, which in the course of the three months' battle engaged and defeated 59 separate German divisions.

"When the armistice was signed by the enemy, his defensive powers had already been definitely destroyed. Continuance of hostilities would have meant only disaster to the German armies and an armed invasion of Germany."

GENERAL INCREASE.

Washington, Jan. 8.—General increases in class and commodity rates in eastern and central trunk line territory and to and from Virginia cities, designed to bring the charges on non-essential commodities up to the level of the increases given Federal-controlled lines last spring, were approved today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Dried corn and sweet potatoes are sold together.

Bloody Fights Rage In Streets Of Berlin

Government Seems at Least Provisionally To Be Master of Situation—Von Hindenburg Said to Have Arrived in Berlin—Street Battles Said to Be Particularly Sanguinary—Spartan Hold Police Headquarters.

London, Jan. 8.—Several hundred persons have been killed in the fighting in Berlin, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., but up till two o'clock this morning no details of conditions there had been received. The government seems, at least provisionally, to be master of the situation.

Early Tuesday morning the Berlin government massed troops outside the city. These troops are ready to enter, it is said in the despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is reported to have arrived in Berlin. Street fighting has been particularly sanguinary, it is said, owing to the fact that in Spartacus' element has plenty of weapons taken from the munition factories at Spandau. While the machine guns were firing and bombs were being thrown, the Spartans were firing and throwing bombs. The troops in the government buildings have been equipped with gas masks.

A Spartacist delegation today endeavored to confer with the government, but was notified that the government members could not discuss any matters until all public and private buildings now occupied by the counter-revolutionists had been vacated.

Some fighting occurred at other points, but as far as can be learned there were only a few victims. One clash came when the Spartans attempted to storm the new Central Telegraph station in the Oranienburgerstrasse. The government soldiers in the building used hand grenades and the radicals were driven away.

There was another affray at the corner of Leipzigerstrasse and Wilhelmstrasse when the Spartans fired on a small group of government soldiers. The government forces returned the fire and then the Spartans were driven away.

The Spartans refused all offers of the government to negotiate and were attacking the foreign office, the Chancellery and other of the ministries on Monday, when eighteen persons are reported to have been killed.

The Spartans, at the latest reports, were holding the royal stables and the police headquarters, which Police Chief Eichhorn, over whose tenure of office the latest trouble arose, had gathered large quantities of arms while other Spartans supporters were supplied with arms and munitions captured when they seized the arsenals and munition depots at Spandau.

General Groener, who was recently dismissed by the government for alleged complicity in a royalist plot, is said to have offered to occupy the capital with forty reliable divisions.

Berlin, Tuesday, Jan. 7.—11:45 a. m.—(By The Associated Press).—At this hour Spartacist forces are being massed at several places where weapons and armored motor cars have

NO PROFITEERING BY U.S. FARMERS

So Herbert Hoover Tells People of England in London Address.

London, Dec. 28.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Herbert C. Hoover, American Food Administrator, on his visit to England, declared the people of this country that the high cost of food was not due to any profiteering by farmers in the United States. The statement he made to the British press shows that the guaranteed price of grain to the American farmer is not only smaller than the guarantee to the British farmer but the American's yield is 50 per cent. less an acre.

At the same time the treasury announced another of the usual bi-weekly issues of loan certificates, to the amount of \$350,000,000, dated January 16, maturing June 17 bearing interest at four and one-half percent, was announced today by the treasury.

The certificates of indebtedness will prepare the way for payment of home and foreign loans. The amount of cash at that time or within sixty days before their maturity. They will not be accepted in payment on bond subscriptions.

Treasury certificates maturing January 16 and January 30, as well as tax certificates maturing July 15, will be issued.

MERCHANTS TALK OVER FOOD PRICES

Boston, Jan. 8.—Problems affecting the prices of food and particularly pertaining to transportation and marketing were discussed at length in the opening session of the convention of the National League of commission merchants of the United States held here today. Government Coolidge and Mayor Peters opened the convention with addresses of welcome.

Possibilities of handling larger quantities of fruits, vegetables, butter, eggs, poultry and other regional products from New England, government control of public utilities, and the extension of foreign trade as affecting food prices during the "reconstruction period" were among the topics considered.

Poland granted free passage for German troops returning to Germany from Ukraine, Russia.

SIMPLE SERVICE AT FUNERAL OF COL. ROOSEVELT

Only Immediate Family At Prayer Service At House.

350 ADMITTED TO THE CHURCH

Washington Joined in Mourning For Former President.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Jan. 8.—Except for two sons, absent as soldiers in their country's service overseas, the family of Theodore Roosevelt, 26th President of the United States, gathered in the living room at Sagamore Hill shortly before noon today for the first of a trinity of simple services—at home, church and graveside—with which the body of the noted American will be laid to rest as a private citizen of this Long Island village.

Mrs. Roosevelt sharing in the Colonel's sympathy for funeral ceremony, decided not to attend the church services nor to join in the procession to the cemetery, it was announced that she would bid goodbye to the body of her husband in the house where they lived for many years, while her children, who grew to manhood and womanhood in the atmosphere of the old homestead, would see all that is mortal of their famous father committed to earth in the family plot topping the highest hill in Youngs Memorial cemetery, overlooking Long Island sound.

The home service, one of prayer alone, was to last hardly more than five minutes, according to the Rev. George E. Talmage, rector of Christ Episcopal church, the Roosevelt family church, while the ritual before the altar was expected to last about fifteen minutes or twenty minutes after the service was brought into the edifice. The element of simplicity was to be followed, the clergyman said, even to omission of the customary organ voluntary while the formal funeral service was being read.

Sagamore Hill was quiet early this morning, and flowers, which began to arrive yesterday despite Mrs. Roosevelt's request that none be sent, were received in great profusion. The church service, of ten parts, was to include the Sentences, the Psalter, (Psalms 29 and 90), the Scriptural Lesson, Corinthians 1:1-5, the Colonel's favorite hymn "How Firm a Foundation," recited by the choir, the Lord's prayer, and the prayer for grace, thanksgiving, transfiguration and support.

Long before the hour set for the simple funeral service for Theodore Roosevelt this afternoon, silent crowds of villagers and visitors collected in the village of Sagamore Hill, Christ Episcopal church and Youngs Memorial cemetery. Many tried in vain to gain admittance to the spacious grounds of the Roosevelt estate, but mounted police, special deputy sheriffs and detectives kept all on the "move."

A hush fell over the town as the hour for the services approached. School children dismissed for the day, assembled in the streets and filled in subdued whispers. The growing of the mothers of the army surgeons that bowed their heads in prayer, and seemed to accentuate the stillness.

Business was virtually suspended. Many buildings were draped with crepe and flags dropped at half-staff. Only the immediate members of the family were present at the prayer service at the house known to the press as the Roosevelt home, 26th President of the United States, and a number of state legislative leaders, both Republicans and Democrats, Admiral Winslow and Governor Smith of New York state, and Mayor Hylan of New York city, came in automobiles.

On the train were Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, personally representing the United States, Secretary Lane, General Peyton C. March, chief of staff of the United States army; Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves, of the navy, a delegation of United States senators and representatives, and members of the diplomatic corps in Washington, and a number of state legislative leaders, both Republicans and Democrats, Admiral Winslow and Governor Smith of New York state, and Mayor Hylan of New York city, came in automobiles.

Meeting Follows Consultations Between President and Col. House.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Secretary of State Lansing and Lord Cecil, who has made the subject of the League of Nations a special study on behalf of the British government, held a long conference today regarding the details to be worked out in forming a league. Their conference followed consultations between President Wilson and Colonel House last evening.

Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy and Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Minister Balfour of Great Britain, are expected here soon to confer with President Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Richon.

The members of the various delegations probably will be officially announced before the end of this week. Owing to the fact that peace negotiations are to begin very soon, the official visit of Prince Regent Alexander of Serbia has been postponed. He will, however, come here incognito, for a brief visit.

President Wilson will hold informal conference with David Lloyd George, the British premier; Premier Clemenceau of France, and Premier Orlando of Italy, later this week.

KEPT NEWS FROM CAPT. ROOSEVELT

American Army of Occupation, Tuesday, Jan. 7.—(By The Associated Press).—News of the death of Colonel Roosevelt was withheld by a friend from Captain Kermit Roosevelt, of the Seventh Artillery, until the captain had been given an opportunity to read his father's latest letter. The friend was in Coblenz when the news was received at army headquarters there, and he delivered the letter before transmitting advice on the Colonel's death.

Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, 72, is with the Twenty-sixth Infantry near Monteban. Dr. Richard D. Dyer, Colonel Roosevelt's son-in-law, is a surgeon attached to the headquarters of the second division.

Word of the death of Colonel Roosevelt was received over the wires of the American signal corps and was flashed immediately to all headquarters in the area of occupation.

After deploping the loss of life in the war, some people go down town coughing and sneezing and helping spread the influenza that has carried off 400,000 people in this country.

TROTSKY JAILS PREMIER LENINE

Calls Himself Dictator—Difference of Opinion Caused Trouble.

Copenhagen, Jan. 8.—Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier of Russia, has been arrested at the command of Leon Trotsky, minister of war and marine.

Trotsky has made himself dictator, according to a Moscow despatch to the Gothenburg, Sweden, Gazette. Trotsky was prompted to make the arrest because of a difference of opinion with Lenin concerning Bolshevik reforms, the despatch states. Lenin desired to effect a coalition with the Mensheviks or moderates, while Trotsky wished to continue the reign of red terror.

Stockholm, Tuesday, Jan. 7.—All members of the bourgeoisie have been arrested at Riga, by the Latvian Soviet, which has abolished the ownership of private property in that city, according to a Riga despatch received here.

Warsaw, Tuesday, Jan. 7.—(By The Associated Press).—Fighting for the possession of Vilna has been begun between the Poles and Bolshevik troops.

AGRICULTURE IN AMERICA ON FIRM BASIS

View of Secretary Houston—Much Remains Yet to Be Done.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 8.—Peace finds American agriculture on a substantially sound foundation and developing in the right direction, Secretary Houston said today in an address to the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. Much remains to be done in this field, however, he said, because this part of the nation's industrial life will not stand still.

"We shall have our troubles," the secretary said. "We shall be concerned with numerous proposals from the enthusiasts with limited knowledge and less sense of direction."

"We shall be bothered by the narrow, selfish partisan and by the dogmatic—these are the farmers'—their own willingness to attempt to misrepresentation and cheap appeals to prejudice to induce great constructive agencies such as the state agricultural colleges and the federal department. They will not make much headway. The American farmers are not easily fooled and we may trust them to assess these people and their motives at their real worth."

"Every possible assistance," said Mr. Houston, "will be given to returning soldiers and others who may wish to begin life anew in the farm."

"A League of Nations seems to me to be pre-occupied to disarmament in the necessary degree, to the interference of nationalities among nations under national and equitable conditions, to the freedom of the seas and to development of the proper attitude and practice in reference to the backward territories of the world."

LANSING, HOUSE, AND CECIL CONFER

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ROAD BUILDING ON BIG SCALE

Washington, Jan. 8.—Road building on an intensive scale is expected by government officials this year.

Estimates by the bureau of public roads and rural engineering indicate a minimum expenditure on highways of \$200,000,000. Deferred construction and the improvement of existing roads so that greater use may be made of the parcel post system are expected to swell the total expenditures in the post-war period to \$1,000,000,000.

PNEUMONIA KILLS DR. J. B. VOORHEES

Hartford, Jan. 8.—The Rev. Dr. John Voorhees Voorhes, pastor of the Asylum Hill Congregational church, this city, since 1912, died in the New York hospital, New York city, early this morning of pneumonia and septic poisoning. Dr. Voorhees was in his 44th year. Last May he went to France as a Y. M. C. A. worker and on June 19, while with the 26th Division, was wounded by a German bullet passing through his chest and leg and escaping from the loss of a leg and death. He was in a French hospital for months, returning to the United States the day before Christmas and being taken to the New York hospital. His progress toward full recovery was satisfactory, but a few days ago complications set in and his strength was insufficient to combat them. His wife and two daughters were with him at the end.

Dr. Voorhees was a native of Blawenburgh, N. J. He graduated from Rutgers in 1896 and from the theological department of the same college in 1899, and was in New York as pastor at High Bridge and later secretary of the Dutch Reformed mission board until he came to Hartford to succeed the late Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Trichell, who retired as pastor of the Asylum Hill church. Rutgers conferred the honorary degree of doctor of divinity in 1913.

After bowing lugubriously about the adverse price, many people quietly took an increased deposit into the banks from their higher wages.